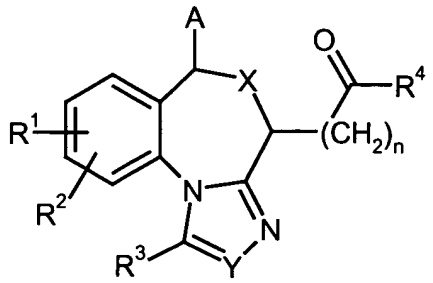
Claims

1. Compound of the formula (I)



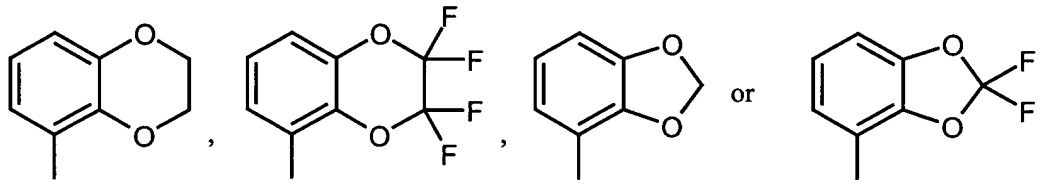
(I),

in which

A is $(C_6$-$C_{10})$-aryl or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl, each of which may be substituted up to three times, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group of halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, fluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkoxy, amino, mono- and di-$(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkylamino,

or

is a group of the formula



,

X is O, S or N-R^5 in which

R^5 is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl,

Y is N or C-R^6 in which

R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy or $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl,

n is the number 1, 2 or 3,

R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy,

R^3 is (C_1-C_8)-alkyl, (C_2-C_8)-alkenyl, (C_2-C_8)-alkynyl, each of which may be substituted by (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, or is (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, where

(C_1-C_8)-alkyl, (C_2-C_8)-alkenyl, (C_2-C_8)-alkynyl and (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl may each be substituted by hydroxy, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, (C_2-C_6)-alkenoxy, (C_1-C_6)-acyloxy, amino, mono- or di-(C_1-C_6)-alkylamino or by a 4- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle which is linked via an N atom and which may comprise a further heteroatom from the series O or S,

and

R^4 is a group of the formula $-OR^7$ or $-NR^8R^9$ in which

R^7 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_6)-alkyl,

R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl, each of which may be substituted by substituents selected from the group of carboxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-(C_1-C_6)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

or

R^8 and R^9 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 4- to 8-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring heteroatom from the series N-R^{10}, O, S, SO or SO_2 and may be substituted by substituents selected from the group of hydroxy, oxo, amino, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, carboxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-(C_1-C_6)-alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

(C_1-C_6)-alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-(C_1-C_6)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

and

R^{10} is hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-acyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl in which

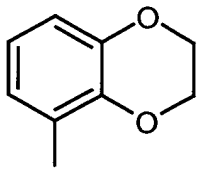
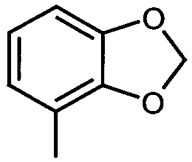
(C_1-C_4)-alkyl may in turn be substituted by carboxyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl,

and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.

2. Compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in which

A is phenyl, naphthyl or pyridyl, each of which may be substituted up to twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, fluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, amino, mono- and di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylamino,

or

is a group of the formula  or  ,

X is O,

Y is N or C-R^6 in which

R^6 is hydrogen, hydroxy or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

n is the number 1, 2 or 3,

R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy,

R^3 is (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which may be substituted by (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, or is (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, where

(C_1-C_6)-alkyl and (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl may each be substituted by hydroxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy or amino,

and

R^4 is a group of the formula $-OR^7$ or $-NR^8R^9$, in which

R^7 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_6)-alkyl,

R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, each of which may be substituted by substituents selected from the group of carboxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-(C_1-C_6)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

or

R^8 and R^9 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 5- to 7-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring heteroatom from the series N-R^{10}, O, S or SO_2 and may be substituted by substituents selected from the group of hydroxy, oxo, amino, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, carboxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-(C_1-C_6)-alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

(C_1-C_6)-alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-(C_1-C_6)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

and

R^{10} is hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-acyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl in which

(C_1-C_4)-alkyl in turn may be substituted by carboxyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl,

and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.

3. Compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 or 2, in which

A is phenyl which is substituted once or twice, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, methoxy, ethoxy, fluoromethoxy or dimethylamino,

X is O,

Y is N,

n is the number 1,

R^1 and R^2 are independently of one another hydrogen or chlorine,

R^3 is (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, each of which may be substituted by hydroxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy or amino,

and

R^4 is a group of the formula $-OR^7$ or $-NR^8R^9$ in which

R^7 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl which may be substituted by carboxyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl,

or

R^8 and R^9 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring heteroatom from the series $N-R^{10}$, O, S or SO_2 and may be substituted by substituents selected from the group of hydroxy, oxo, amino, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

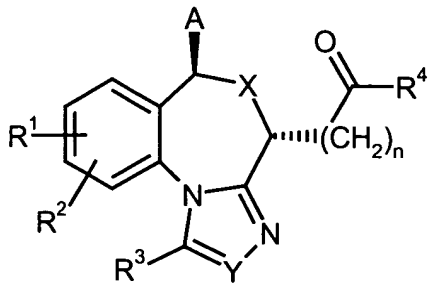
(C_1-C_4)-alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

and

R^{10} is hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl or (C_1-C_4)-acyl,

and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.

4. Compound of the formula (I-A)



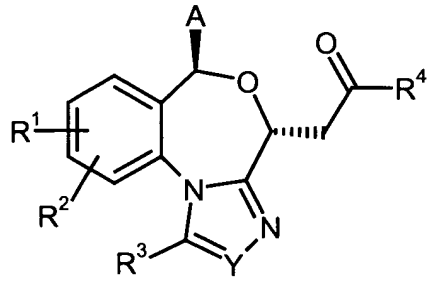
(I-A),

in which

A, X, Y, n, R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 each have the meanings indicated in Claims 1 to 3,

and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.

5. Compound of the formula (I-B)



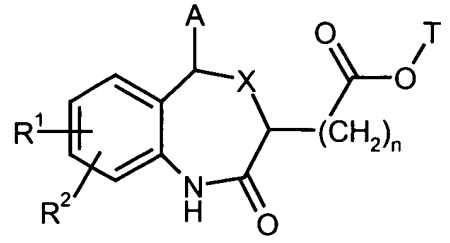
(I-B),

in which

A, Y, R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 each have the meanings indicated in Claims 1 to 3,

and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.

6. Process for preparing a compound of the formula (I), (I-A) or (I-B) as defined in Claims 1 to 5, characterized in that compounds of the formula (II)

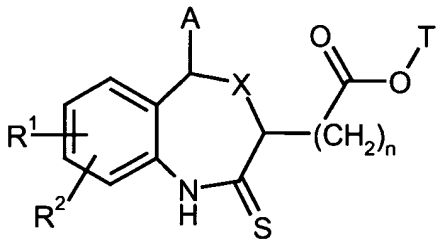


(II),

in which R^1, R^2, A, X and n each have the meanings indicated in Claims 1 to 5, and

T is $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl,

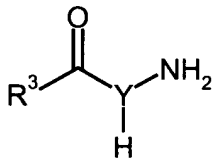
are firstly converted in an inert solvent with a suitable sulphurizing agent such as, for example, diphosphorus pentasulphide into compounds of the formula (III)



(III),

in which R^1, R^2, A, T, X and n each have the abovementioned meanings,

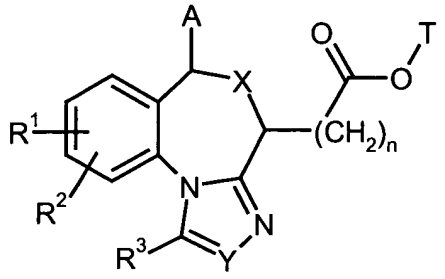
subsequently reacted in an inert solvent with a compound of the formula (IV)



(IV),

in which Y and R^3 each have the meanings indicated in Claims 1 to 5,

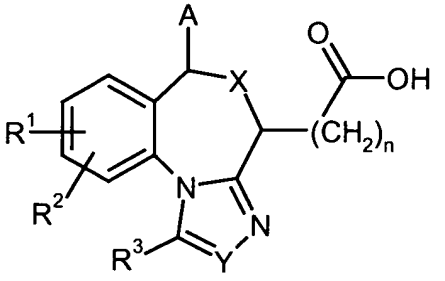
with cyclization to give compounds of the formula (V)



(V),

in which R^1, R^2, R^3, A, T, X, Y and n each have the abovementioned meanings,

the latter are hydrolysed under acidic conditions to carboxylic acids of the formula (VI)



(VI),

in which R^1, R^2, R^3, A, X, Y and n each have the abovementioned meanings,

and then converted by methods known from the literature for the esterification or amidation of carboxylic acids into the compounds of the formula (I)

and the compounds of the formula (I) are where appropriate separated into the stereochemically pure isomers and/or reacted with the appropriate (i) solvents and/or (ii) bases or acids to give the solvates, salts and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

7. Compound as defined in any of Claims 1 to 5 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases.

8. Use of a compound as defined in any of Claims 1 to 5 for producing a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of dyslipidaemias, arteriosclerosis, restenosis and ischaemias.

9. Medicament comprising a compound as defined in any of Claims 1 to 5 in combination with a further active ingredient selected from the group consisting of cholesterol-lowering statins, cholesterol absorption inhibitors, HDL-elevating, triglyceride-lowering and/or apolipoprotein B-lowering substances, oxidation inhibitors and compounds having antiinflammatory activity.

10. Medicament comprising a compound as defined in any of Claims 1 to 5 in combination with an inert, non-toxic, pharmaceutically suitable excipient.

11. Medicament according to Claim 9 or 10 for treatment and/or prevention of dyslipidaemias, arteriosclerosis, restenosis and ischaemias.

12. Method for the treatment and/or prevention of dyslipidaemias, arteriosclerosis, restenosis and ischaemias in humans and animals by administering an effective amount of at least one compound as defined in any of Claims 1 to 5, or of a medicament as defined in any of Claims 9 to 11.